

**AMENDMENTS IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

*Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 16 as follows:*

The first, upper, main part 101 has a downwards facing surface 104, and the second, lower, main part 102 has an upwards facing surface 105. Upwards facing surface 105 is, or has a portion that is, substantially flat, and which constitutes an upper surface of a plate 106 which acts as a support structure for a template or a substrate to be used in an imprint process, as will be more thoroughly described in conjunction with Figs 8 and 9. Means for adjusting spacing 103 are, in the illustrated embodiment, provided by a piston member 107 attached at its outer end to plate 106. Piston member 107 is displaceably linked to a cylinder member ~~[[108]]~~ 118, which preferably is held in fixed relation to first main part 101. As is indicated by the arrow in the drawing, the means for adjusting spacing 103 are devised to displace second main part 102 closer to or farther from first main part 101, by means of a movement substantially perpendicular to the substantially flat surface 105, i.e. in the Z direction. Displacement may be achieved manually, but is preferably assisted by employing either a hydraulic or pneumatic arrangement. The illustrated embodiment may be varied in a number of ways in this respect, for instance by instead attaching plate 106 to a cylinder member about a fixed piston member. It should further be noted that the displacement of second main part 102 is mainly employed for loading and unloading the apparatus 100 with a template and a substrate, and for arranging the apparatus in an initial operation position. The movement of second main part 102 is, however, preferably not included in the actual imprint process as such in the illustrated embodiment, as will be described.

*Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 23 as follows:*

In operation, apparatus 100 is further provided with a flexible membrane 113, which is substantially flat and engages seal member 108. In a preferred embodiment, seal-member membrane 113 is a separate member from seal member 108, and is

only engaged with seal member 108 by applying a counter pressure from surface 105 of plate 106, as will be explained. However, in an alternative embodiment, membrane 113 is attached to seal member 108, e. g. by means of a cement, or by being an integral part of seal member 108. Furthermore, in such an alternative embodiment, membrane 113 may be firmly attached to main part 101, whereas seal 108 is disposed outwardly of membrane 113. For an embodiment such as the one illustrated, also membrane 113 is formed in a material which is transparent to radiation of a certain wavelength or wavelength range of radiation source 110. This way, radiation emitted from radiation source 110 is transmitted into spacing 103 through said cavity 115 and its boundary walls 104 and 113. Examples of usable materials for membrane 113, for the embodiment of Figs 7-9, include polycarbonate, polypropylene, polyethylene. The thickness of membrane 113 may typically be 10-500  $\mu\text{m}$ .